

6 September 1946

**\*ARMY Declass/Release Instructions On File\*****Minutes of Meeting with Librarians****PRESENT**

Mr. Thomas R. Barcus, Chief, Exchange and Gift Division, Library of Congress  
 Mrs. Elizabeth H. Gagin, Asst. Librarian, The Smithsonian Institution  
 Mr. Ralph R. Shaw, Librarian, U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 Miss Charlotte Carmody, Librarian, U. S. Department of Commerce  
 Mr. Matthew A. McKavitt, Librarian, U. S. Department of Justice  
 Dr. Richard Logsdon, Librarian, The Office of Education, Federal Security Agency

Dr. Louis O. Quam, Director, JISPB  
 Major Lyman Lynn, Deputy Director, JISPB  
 Dr. C.F.S. Sharpe, Deputy Editor-in-chief, JISPB  
 Mrs. Ann F. Cooper, Secretary, JISPB

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 Dr. Quam turned meeting over to Major Lynn, who, in his capacity as Deputy Director during Dr. Quam's leave, prepared correspondence and made preparations for this meeting.

1. Major Lynn spoke briefly of purpose of meeting. Efforts to release JANIS to colleges and universities were unsuccessful because of classification. The Joint Intelligence Staff has now asked JISPB to make a study to determine just how useful JANIS would be to government agencies, thus - a meeting of representative group of librarians, who would have knowledge of facilities in their libraries for handling material which might be classified "Restricted" or higher.

STATINTL

2. Major Lynn spoke briefly on the background of the JISPB and the formation of JANIS. The organization was first conceived in 1943, based somewhat on

[REDACTED] The idea spread here and JISPB was organized to publish JANIS on the same theme. The original contributors were Office of Naval Intelligence, Army Intelligence (G-2) and Office of Strategic Services. A short time later, Air Intelligence (A-2) joined the group to be followed shortly thereafter by Army Engineers Intelligence. These are now the five agencies represented on JISPB. During the war, JANIS averaged between 13 and 15 chapters, but now is published in 13 chapters, dropping out military chapters of Defenses and Naval Facilities. A brief summary of chapter names and contributor followed. Present contributors include State Department (which absorbed various sections of OSS), divisions of Commerce, Agriculture, and Federal Reserve.

STATINTL

The purpose of JANIS is to include in one book all basic intelligence data necessary on which to formulate a war plan. This material was termed "static intelligence", not operational intelligence. Selection of areas started with an old priority list taken from Army Intelligence and the first study was on Bulgaria. Soon after its publication, it was seen that [REDACTED]

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3. The problem put before the librarians present was how to make JANIS available to government agencies and remain within the bounds of security regulations. It was hoped to learn which agencies were interested in various sections of JANIS, which areas, and what facilities for controlling their use were available in the various libraries represented at the meeting.
4. As an afterthought, Major Lynn further described the function of Chapter I in the JANIS as a brief summary of the whole study. He described the Plans Pouch as a series of large scale maps covering the entire area under study, together with other maps too large to be bound into the text proper.
5. Individual comments follow:

Shaw: Not unless classification is Restricted or lower. Confidential material not distributed but locked up and not used until lowered. Would like all JANIS but cannot distribute other than Restricted or lower. Suggestion: provide him with list of individual studies and he would ask chiefs of bureaus their opinion and see that each bureau gets what it needs, but under this method security is controlled by the bureau and not by the Library.

McKavitt: Is anything comparable to JANIS of lower classification than JANIS?

Shaw: Not to his knowledge. Suggested that most popular material be extracted from a JANIS, brought up-to-date and written into a geography of the area and sent to commercial publisher for issue to schools.

Lynn: Approved Shaw's suggested method of distributing lists of JANIS to bureaus.

Logsdon: Also approved Shaw's suggestion and further amplified it by suggesting a catalog be set up and maintained and distributed to all libraries periodically.

Gagin: Chapters on Health and Sanitation and Resources and Trade would be of interest to Smithsonian Library but could not use any material classified higher than Restricted. Would also like information on where available but could not use them in library direct.

Carmody: During the war, bureaus were responsible for security. No facilities available for handling any classified material. No central source in library.

Sharpe: ~~Army~~ Are the four copies of JANIS at Library of Congress available only to people cleared by Army, Navy, etc. Could Commerce, Agriculture, etc., people use them without clearance.

Barcus: Such query would be referred to JISPB for clearance of person requesting use of JANIS.

McKavitt: Suggested separation of material within JANIS into its various classifications.

Lynn: If F.B.I. was custodian of set of JANIS, would other bureaus within Dept. of Justice get use of same? Answer was somewhat in the negative. STATINTL□

STATINTL□

Also discussed plan for removing unclassified material out of JANIS and publishing it in unclassified Handbook [REDACTED]

(Individual comments, cont'd)

Logsdon: Office of Education would certainly endorse all material which could be pulled from JANIS -- not too much as it now has been compiled would be of use. Would like, however, listings of studies and where available.

However lists of JANIS studies might also have to be classified.

Shaw: Even if lists are Secret, list could be used and controlled by Head of Reference Department in Agriculture Library and routed to pertinent bureaus within that agency.

Sharpe: Difficulty of tracing bibliography sources and amount of work involved in this tracing make impossible the immediate de-classification of the studies.

Lynn: Another cause for difficulty in immediate de-classification is the demobilization of the armed forces, for it would be difficult to locate personnel who had originally compiled material and given it its classification.

Is the Librarian the best person to present this problem to. Would presentation to larger group of librarians help solve the problem. Would correspondence, guarded and brief, be best method?

Shaw: Planning on getting Federal Library Association together at an early meeting and will discuss this problem with them. Many members outside of Washington. Suggests sending lists of JANIS, classified or unclassified, to heads of agencies and let them filter down to appropriate bureaus and libraries.

Lynn: Suggestion of first sending lists without classification to heads of agencies and stating that JISPB can provide classified lists by chapters and areas, and would distribute them to particular bureaus within that agency where pertinent, was well received.

McKavitt: Suggested that presentation of this problem to a larger group of librarians might only result in the problem becoming more complicated. Shaw's idea of presenting it to next meeting of Federal Librarians best plan at present.

Meeting adjourned.